

# NEW CLOTHING FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES!

## COVINGTON & MITCHELL

ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR GOODS ARE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

The public is cordially invited to call and examine these goods and learn prices.

## THEIR READY-MADE CLOTHING

consists of the latest patterns and best materials. Men, Youths and Boys of all sizes can be furnished with everything in the Clothing and Furnishing-goods line, from an Overcoat to a Necktie. Fat men and thin men need not fear that they cannot be pleased.

## A Delightful Stock of Hats.

Every kind and style of Hat, from the finest silk to the cheapest felt.

## Shirts in Profusion and Great Variety.

No house in Central Kentucky carries a better stock of shirts.

## A SPLENDID LINE OF NECKWEAR.

## MERCHANT TAILORING.

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER of years of experience, and a competent corps of tailors, together with a

## LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

in both Foreign and Domestic Goods, enables Covington & Mitchell to compete with all houses every where.

## COVINGTON & MITCHELL.

T. M. LACKEY, Salesman.

## WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

ECONOMY IN WEALTH.

All the PATTERNS you wish to use during the year for nothing (a saving of from \$3.00 to \$4.00) by subscribing for

THE CLIMAX

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine

With Twelve Orders for Cut Paper Patterns

BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR,

\$3.00 (THREE DOLLARS).

DEMAREST'S

OF ALL THE MAGAZINES

CONTAINING STORIES, POEMS, AND OTHER LITERARY ATTRACTIONS, COVINGTON & MITCHELL, RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, and the most beautiful and artistic patterns during the year of the value of over one dollar.

Each Magazine contains a coupon order entitling the subscriber to receive one of the patterns illustrated in the fashion department in that issue, and the subscriber may select from the patterns during the year of the value of over one dollar.

DEMAREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the "World's Model Magazine." The Latest in Fashion, the Latest in Literature, and the Latest in Art. It is the most valuable and interesting of all the magazines published in America.

By Special Agreement Combined with

CLIMAX AT \$3.00 PER YEAR.

## CHICKEN

Cholera Cure!



Thousands of dollars worth of chickens die every year from Cholera. It is more fatal to chickens than to man, and it is more difficult to cure. But the discovery of a remedy that positively cures it has been made, and to be convinced of its efficacy only requires a trial. A 50-cent bottle is enough for one hundred chickens. It is guaranteed. If after using two-thirds of a bottle, the buyer is not thoroughly satisfied with it as a cure for Chicken Cholera, return it to the undersigned and your money will be refunded.

STOCKTON & WILLIS.

aug 24 ly.

## A REGULAR HURRICANE

HAS STRUCK PRICES AT THE

## Busy Bee Cash Store.

In order to close out the following lines of goods we quote

prices as follows:

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, \$1.50; former price, \$2.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 1.75; former price, 2.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 2.25; former price, 3.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 3.00; former price, 3.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 3.75; former price, 4.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 4.50; former price, 5.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 5.25; former price, 6.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 6.00; former price, 6.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 6.75; former price, 7.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 7.50; former price, 8.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 8.25; former price, 9.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 9.00; former price, 9.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 9.75; former price, 10.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 10.50; former price, 11.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 11.25; former price, 12.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 12.00; former price, 12.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 12.75; former price, 13.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 13.50; former price, 14.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 14.25; former price, 15.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 15.00; former price, 15.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 15.75; former price, 16.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 16.50; former price, 17.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 17.25; former price, 18.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 18.00; former price, 18.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 18.75; former price, 19.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 19.50; former price, 20.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 20.25; former price, 21.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 21.00; former price, 21.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 21.75; former price, 22.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 22.50; former price, 23.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 23.25; former price, 24.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 24.00; former price, 24.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 24.75; former price, 25.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 25.50; former price, 26.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 26.25; former price, 27.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 27.00; former price, 27.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 27.75; former price, 28.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 28.50; former price, 29.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 29.25; former price, 30.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 30.00; former price, 30.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 30.75; former price, 31.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 31.50; former price, 32.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 32.25; former price, 33.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 33.00; former price, 33.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 33.75; former price, 34.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 34.50; former price, 35.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 35.25; former price, 36.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 36.00; former price, 36.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 36.75; former price, 37.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 37.50; former price, 38.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 38.25; former price, 39.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 39.00; former price, 39.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 39.75; former price, 40.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 40.50; former price, 41.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 41.25; former price, 42.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 42.00; former price, 42.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 42.75; former price, 43.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 43.50; former price, 44.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 44.25; former price, 45.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 45.00; former price, 45.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 45.75; former price, 46.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 46.50; former price, 47.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 47.25; former price, 48.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 48.00; former price, 48.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 48.75; former price, 49.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 49.50; former price, 50.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 50.25; former price, 51.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 51.00; former price, 51.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 51.75; former price, 52.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 52.50; former price, 53.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 53.25; former price, 54.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 54.00; former price, 54.75

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 54.75; former price, 55.50

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 55.50; former price, 56.25

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 56.25; former price, 57.00

Men's Full Stock Heavy Boots, 57.00; former price, 57.75

## ILLUMINATING GAS.

How It is Manufactured and the Products Created by its Distillation.

The manufacture of coal gas consists of three distinct operations: (1) distillation, the driving off of the gases from the coal by heat; (2) condensation, the separation of the water, tar and other condensable vapors; (3) purification, the removal of the sulphur compounds and carbonic acid.

If the bowl of an ordinary clay pipe is filled with small pieces of bituminous coal, covered over with clay, and placed in a bright fire, smoke will at once begin to issue from the stem. The smoke soon ceases, when, if a light is applied to the hole in the stem, the gas then issuing will burn with a bright steady flame, while a thin, black tarry substance oozes out of the hole. This is on a small scale the distillation part of the gas-making process.

In the manufacture of gas on a commercial scale, coal is placed in long, horizontal ( ) shaped retorts, made sometimes of iron, but usually of fire clay, set in groups or benches of three, five, six or more, and heated from the outside by a fire, usually of coke. The coal being charged, say from 160 to 200 pounds, the mouth of the retort is closed with a lid held in place by a screw, the joints being made tight by lining with clay. As the retorts are usually red hot from previous charges, gas begins at once to pass over from the coal to the condensing apparatus. In about four hours the retort is opened, the coke drawn and quenched with water, while a new charge of coal is in reduced, and thus the process is a continuous one. The character of the products of distillation varies greatly with the coal charged and the heat applied. Too low a heat gives a large proportion of condensable vapors, which are lost in the tar; too high a heat injures the quality of the gas by decomposing it into non-luminous marsh gas and hydrogen.

The products of distillation are, roughly speaking, four: gas, ammoniacal liquor, tar and coke. The yield of a ton of coal varies greatly. The products of Pittsburgh coal may be taken at 10,000 cubic feet of gas, 1,450 pounds of coke, 20 gallons of ammoniacal liquor and 140 pounds of tar. The gas goes to the condenser and purifier to be prepared for distribution to consumers. A part of the coke, say one-third, is used to heat the retorts, and the rest is sold. The ammoniacal liquor is made into sulphate of ammonia, a most valuable manure, 108 gallons of liquor making one ton of sulphate, while the tar is used to make an almost endless variety of substances, the most brilliant and varied colors, the most delicate perfumes, the most useful medicines, and the sweetest products, saccharine, known to man. A list even of the products derived from this black, ugly-looking tar would fill this column. There is no fairy tale told in wonder or interest surpasses the story Sir Henry Roscoe tells of coal tar. From the tar of a ton of coal are obtained 71.6 pounds pitch, 17.92 creosote, 13.44 heavy oil, 8.96 yellow naphtha, 6.72 naphthalene, 4.48 naphthalene, 2.24 salicic acid, 2.24 salicic acid, 1.12 salicic acid, 0.784 salicic acid, 0.47 salicic acid, and 0.896 salicic acid. From the tar, saccharine more than two hundred times sweeter than sugar, is

## made. These are again broken up, according to Roscoe. Already there have been obtained sixteen distinct yellow dyes, seven green, thirty red, fifteen blue, seven green, besides a number of browns and an infinite number of bluish and other shades. From coal tar comes a product that is called "rosin," which is the basis of the perfume of "rose-mauve" hay," that takes the place of the heliotrope flower, the vanilla bean, the bitter almond, and stranger than all, that wonderful sweet saccharine.

The process we have been describing is the coal gas process. A considerable proportion of the gas consumed, however, is known as water-gas. This is in reality a mixture composed of about two-thirds water-gas and one-third oil-gas, the former produced by the action of incandescent carbon on steam, and the latter by the distillation of petroleum or its products. Water-gas contains no illuminants, but has low specific gravity and a high heating power, while by almost any method of distilling oil, seventy cubic feet of seventy candle power gas can be produced from a gallon of oil. By diluting this oil-gas with water-gas an illuminating gas of excellent quality is obtained.—J. F. Weeks, in *Chautauque*.

## FRONIE AND EPHRAIM.

A Devoted Couple Whose Dark Eyes Permeated the Darkest Darkness.

Dark? That has only four letters in it. A house burned down, but people across the street didn't know of it. You could see further with your eyes than that with your open. The darkness was four coats of pure black, fast colors. It quenched all sounds. All at once, and faintly, from either side of the street, one hundred feet wide, came:

"Fronie, am dat you 'sell'?"

"Ephraim, am dat you 'sell'?"

"An' de answers, simultaneously:

"Fronie, dat me."

"Ephraim, dat me."

Then they met in the middle of the street.

"Fronie, how you know dat was me?"

"I knowed it by yo' face, Ephraim."

"An' I knowed you by yo' face, too, Fronie."

"Yes, Ephraim, I saved a dink spot 'gwine along oberdat, an' you couldn't fool me. I know dat face o' yours."

"Dat's jis my fix. I saved yo' countenance. It's cur' as how dem stars phere do bring out de complexion."

"Wh'at's yo' gwine, Ephraim?"

"D'wan to yo' house."

"Take my arm. I've gwine back wid yo' for fear yo' see anudder dink spot 'gwine along oberdat, an' take up wid some odder gal; it's gwine to git dat de eben; I presume."—A. W. Bell, in *Tid-Bits*.

## She Agreed with Him.

"It seems to me," said a traveling man to a young lady upon whom he was trying to make an impression, "that men now-a-days waste too much time in words. They expatiate needlessly on any subject they may be talking about. That is something I never do. I can tell all I know on any subject in two minutes."

"Yes, I should think you could."

"Well, I should think you could."

"Well, I should think you could."

"Well, I should think you could."

"Well, I should think you could."

"Well, I should think you could."

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"Well, I should think you could."

"Well, I should think you could."

## FULL OF FUN.

An exchange says: "Never go into the water after a heavy meal."

"I should think that would be a good business for you to engage in."

"Why not? It is better than going into a store and becoming a 'sales-lady'."

A young woman who has her living to earn by her untidiness was discussing her future plans with a friend in the hearing of a reporter.

"Yes, but there is no money in being a milliner."

"They are very good wages, though."

"To begin, I should say they will be two dollars or three dollars a week."

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## WELL-PAID MILLINERS.

A Pleasant Trade Where Success is Various.

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"Why not? It is better than going into a store and becoming a 'sales-lady'."

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# THE CLIMAX.

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FRENCH TITON, Editor.  
Wm. G. WHITE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1888

The Republican members of the Kentucky General Assembly have endorsed Hon. Wm. O. Bradley for Vice President.

Bondholders have asked the Federal Court to appoint a Receiver for the city of Houston, Texas. The indebtedness is \$1,000,000.

A monument to the memory of the famous Sergeant Jasper will be unveiled at Savannah tomorrow. President Cleveland will be present.

Senators Beck and Blackburn voted against the Blair bill on Wednesday. The bill passed the Senate by a decreased vote. It will fall in the House.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Col. and Mrs. Lamont left Washington, yesterday for Florida. They will return on Saturday.

The Louisville Medical College graduated ninety-five students on last Thursday. Ten were from Kentucky and fifteen from Texas. All the Southern States were represented among the graduates.

Referring to the Blair bill, Senator Hawley said: "It is a bill to promote mendacity; to cultivate beggary; it is a bill declaring the failure of local self-government in one of the supreme interests of the people. It labels declares bankruptcy of States which before our very eyes are rich and growing."

Gen. Wm. S. Harney celebrated the 70th year of his appointment to office in the United States Army, on Monday of last week, at his home at Pass Christian, Mississippi. His first commission, that of Lieutenant of Infantry, is signed by President Monroe, and his last, that of General, by President Buchanan. He belonged to the cavalry during the Mexican war, and was a holy terror to the enemy.

The scheme on the part of some unnecessary Chicago fellows to purchase the famous old Libby prison in Richmond, Va., remove it to Chicago and reproduce it there, is strongly opposed by many Union soldiers who were prisoners within its gloomy walls. Libby prison was the place where it is. Its removal would only serve to reopen the animosities engendered by the war. Let it rest.

D. R. Locke, the famous "Petroleum V. Nabby," died at his home in Toledo, O., on Tuesday, aged 55 years. No newspaper man was better known or had a greater number of readers, during the war, than he. He steadfastly refused all offers of Government positions. His estate, besides the Toledo Blade, is valued at a million dollars. He has written little within the past few years. His father, a veteran of the war of 1812, survives him, aged 94 years.

A CYCLOPE.

Mt. Vernon, Illinois, was devastated by a cyclone last Sunday. Thirty-five persons were killed, more than a hundred wounded, and three hundred houses destroyed. Loss, \$600,000.

A SENATOR IN CONTEMPT.

Senator Levy, of Woodford county, said to a jurymen in the Mundy case, "I hope they will keep you there until they hang that old woman." Judge Morton sent the Sheriff to Frankfort, arrested Mr. Levy in the Senate chamber and produced him before Judge Morton for contempt of court, where he was promptly fined \$30 and costs. Senator Levy said: "I am not a jurymen, I am a Senator, and I won't monkey with Judge Morton's court again."

MRS. MUNDY ACQUITTED.

After a three days consultation, the jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Mrs. Lucretia Mundy, at Lexington, charged with complicity in the murder of her husband in Woodford county, five years ago, for the supposed purpose of securing a life-insurance policy of \$30,000, rendered a verdict of not guilty. Her son-in-law, Dr. Walker Davis, is now serving a life term to the penitentiary for complicity in the murder. It is entirely probable that Mrs. Mundy is guilty, if Dr. Davis is, and that Dr. Davis is innocent, if Mrs. Mundy is, and both ought to be in the penitentiary or out of it.

LANDS AND THEIR VALUE.

THE CLIMAX is in receipt of the Auditors Report, and finds the value of lands in Madison and neighboring counties as hereunder given: Madison, \$15; Garrard, \$17; Lincoln, \$14; Boyle, \$21; Mercer, \$17; Jessamine, \$22; Woodford, \$26; Scott, \$22; Bourbon, \$27; Fayette, \$26; Clark, \$28; Montgomery, \$22; Estill, \$4; Jackson, \$2; Rockcastle, \$3.

In this list, Madison county has nearly a hundred thousand acres more than any of the other counties, or 265,805 acres, a large portion of which borders on the two, three and four dollar land above mentioned, hence Madison's comparatively low valuation.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Bills introduced since our last report:

To better protect the lives and property of persons traveling on railroads.

To create a Common Pleas Court in the counties of Estill, Lee, Wolf, Breathitt and Knox.

To prevent teachers from influencing the election of district trustees.

To change the exemption laws. To charter an Ohio River bridge at Madison, Indiana.

To prohibit the sale of pistol cartridges to minors.

To charter the Central Valley Railway. This road is to run from the Ohio River through Trimble, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Mercer, Boyle, Casey, Russell and Clinton to the Tennessee line.

To pay a reward of \$50 for catching horse thieves.

The bill to pay circuit judges \$3,000 per year failed in the Senate.

The bill to compel the formula of every patent medicine to be exhibited on the bottle, box or package, failed in the Senate.

The bill to remove the Capital to Lexington was defeated.

The bill to appropriate money for the new Capital buildings was adopted.

A bill has been introduced to compel physicians to write prescriptions in English.

The pauper idiot bill was defeated in the House.

A bill has been offered to prevent the sale of whisky within three miles of any church outside of any town, or within one thousand feet of any church or school within any town.

A bill to fine any keeper of a gambling house not less than \$100 nor more than \$300, and imprison him or her in the county jail not less than one nor more than six months.

A bill to impose a penalty of not less than two nor more than ten years in the penitentiary on any process.

A bill to provide for free graded schools in Kentucky.

## BLAINE'S DECLINATION.

The Springfield Republican, an organ of national weight, writes at length on the decision of Mr. Blaine not to be a candidate for President. The Republican says: "The Republican party is in luck, so far as James G. Blaine proposes to save it from himself. In declaring his withdrawal from the Presidential race the defeated candidate of 1884 judges better than the alleged leaders who have been keeping his name at the front, and who stood ready to ignore the more or less outspoken views of the masses of the party and to nominate Mr. Blaine with the old hurrah. They have afforded depressing evidence that the Republican organization as at present offered lacks the old capacity for progress, and their attitude has been as a bar across its path. The unblinking selfishness with which the Blaine men called for a leadership through which they are to personally profit, and which was repellant to so large a portion of the men who supported Garfield in 1880, and was no less unattractive to the new generation of voters, has made the party outlook for the approaching Presidential campaign anything but cheerful. The probability that the Republican organization would drift backward, instead of sailing on as in the days when it was kept in power by the winds of popular favor, has been unpleasantly strong."

The action of Mr. Blaine, therefore, is a distinct and unlooked-for gain. The pilot so generally distrusted avows himself unwilling to take the helm of the Republic craft for 1888, and the party is left free to choose one more competent for the work in hand. This the opportunity is afforded for a new departure. It is all it amounts to. It is a blessed relief to be rid of Blaine, but what is going to be done about selecting his successor, and what kind of a cargo will be loaded in for the cruise? Here is a happy solution to a grave and perplexing problem, but the relief is negative and not positive. The ship is yet to be manned, the course to be laid out, and the men found who "will keep her rudder true."

It remains to be seen whether there is a first mortgage on the position thus vacated, who holds it and whether such claim, if any there be, can be made good. Time must reveal the plans that have been made, their character and strength; whether the people are to be permitted to shape the course of the party, or whether they are to be called upon to ratify something that has been settled for them. Is it to be Allison, Sherman, Gresham—or who? Our message under the sea from that watchman of the night now journeying in Italy gives no light as to all these things—and the Republican should be free to improve its opportunity.

It is rather the crew than the men who have assumed to officer the Republican ship, that those who may care to take passage for another voyage will now look with hope. There is nothing impossible in the task, if there be enough who remain faithful to those approved principles of navigation which alone can make a voyage safe and successful. These passengers who are going to be particular about having clean and wholesome surroundings will look where the ablest pilot is to be found, other things being about equal, and their presence will make the gain or loss of the party which ships them. There is now the prospect of a very pretty rivalry in view of this fact, and may the best pilot and crew win!

## McCREARY VS. BELMONT.

(Louisville Times.)

The Hon. Perry Belmont has reported to the House of Representatives the annual Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. We do not know, nor have we information sufficient to enable a prudent individual of a provident newspaper to form a belief, whether the bill, as reported by the able Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, meets the approval and will receive the support of the able member from the Eight Kentucky district. The country remembers, however, recall the Archibald and Hector time the Hon. Belmont and the Hon. McCreary had been discussing that fearful and wonderfully made thing, the American Diplomatic Corps, last session. It will be recalled that the Hon. Belmont pleaded for the dignity of the feathered eagle and declared that the feathers of that glorious bird would be ruffled if the salaries of "representatives abroad" were not increased, while the Hon. McCreary pleaded for the rights of the American taxpayer and suggested that if our "representatives abroad" were not satisfied with the salaries they were receiving, they could resign, and he might have added that he could supply their places by very hungry and thirsty Democrats from the Eight Congressional District of Kentucky. For weeks the battle raged, much to the edification of Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and much to the discomfort of Speaker Carlisle. Finally the Kentucky triumphed, and if the Hon. Belmont has got his creation enough to come in out of the rain he will not again attempt to engraft a whole bushel of general diplomatic legislation upon a general appropriation bill. His grand-daddy gained the battle of Lake Erie by using buckshot, but it takes forty-pounders to bring down our Jim McCreary.

## AT THE CAPITAL.

(Correspondence CLIMAX.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1888.

A greater effort than ever is being made to defeat the Bell Telephone patent. Roscoe Conkling for the Bell people and Bob Ingersoll for the contestants have for a whole week been arguing the case.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has not decided what action he will take on the petition of Congressmen to remove Statistic Dodge.

The National Museum is continually making additions to its zoological department without expense. People from all parts of the country are sending him specimens and many of them are not received with the great interest taken in the establishment of the garden by all our people.

The Capitol is too small for its uses and in order to accommodate all its employees it has been found necessary to rent buildings adjacent thereto.

With a view to reducing the expenditures in the Government Printing Office action is being taken in the House to cut down the number of Public Documents printed. Senators and Members are entitled each to a number of copies of every public document printed and many of them are of so little value that the distinguished gentlemen in Congress can not get rid of them, in other words their constituents won't have them. Senator Vest says that the other day he offered 450 volumes to a junk dealer for \$8, and would have given them to him for nothing if he had wanted them as much for them. This is cited merely to show how the people's money has been wasted in unnecessary printing.

An Act Authorizing the City of Richmond to Issue Bonds to Pay Off Existing Liabilities.

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

SEC. 1. That for the sole purpose of paying off the liabilities of the City of Richmond, now existing, the City Council thereof may cause the bonds of said City to be issued, for not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars, payable in the City of Richmond, at such times and bearing such rates of interest, not exceeding six per cent. per annum, in semi-annual payments, and in such denominations as said City Council may direct; and to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds, the City Treasurer shall set apart of the sum of (\$1,000) Dollars of each year's revenue, which shall constitute a sinking fund, and by him held and paid out exclusively on the bonds and interest as same matures. Said bonds shall be issued at a regular meeting of the City Council, and at such meeting shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Clerk.

SEC. 2. That the City Treasurer of the City of Richmond shall set apart of the sum of Twelve Thousand (\$12,000) Dollars to be approved by the City Council for the faithful performance of his duties, and which bond shall be in addition to the bond now required of him as City Treasurer, and shall be by him executed at the time of his qualification as City Treasurer.

SEC. 3. The coupons on these bonds shall be receivable at all times for City Taxes.

SEC. 4. That the City Council of Richmond is hereby empowered to pass and enact such Ordinances as may be necessary to fully carry out the provisions and intent of this act.

SEC. 5. If the City Council shall at any time fail to pay said bonds and interest when matured, after demand made on the City Treasurer, the holder may enforce the payment of same by suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction in Madison County.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

## THIN COLUMB.

Col. Wm. Irvine is of the opinion that there are more ways than one to kill a dog.

"When does the lecture begin?" "Why, at fifteen minutes to half past seven o'clock, I think."

"Mind now, my son, when you go out on the key payments, and do not have no more falling of downs and breaking of noses."

Two men came down on a raft to Ford, where they sold the raft. They came to Richmond on the 7:45 p. m. train, got supper, had their boots blacked, took a drink and set out for Irvine, to which place they walked that night.

A man from the sorrows was in town, one day last week, looking for a ground-hog thrasher. He wanted to throw the ground-hog on a account of that little flurry of sleet and ice the

gone-bone worked off on the h. the other day.

The Courier-Journal of Thursday says: "Samuel Bennett has received advice to the effect that he has inherited a fortune of \$200,000 by the death of relatives in County Limerick, Ireland." It is more than probable that Sam will take a trip to Ireland.

To day is February 22nd, and the one hundred and fifty-third anniversary of the birth of George Washington. This is therefore Little Hatchet Day. So you see that February does not belong exclusively to the ground hog. George claims a portion of it. George had two companions, the little hatchet and the cherry tree, and they are equally as famous as George. But whether George made the hatchet and the tree famous, or the hatchet made George and the tree famous, or the tree made the hatchet and George famous we do not know. George was a great boy, and could do every thing but tell a lie. At least he said he could not, and at this late day we are willing to take his word for it. But we do not know why George could not tell a lie. He did not explain that, but we suppose it was because he had some sort of impediment in his speech. The first thing of consequence that George ever did was to hack a cherry tree. That act seemed trivial at the time, but it demonstrated his style of architecture. George was built that way, and couldn't help it. He hacked nearly every thing with which he came in contact. Corn walls was badly hacked at Yorktown, and ever after that the British Lion felt hacked whenever George's name was mentioned. Finally George climbed the golden stair with as many honors as he could carry in both arms, and he had all his pockets full beside, and then left a good number to his near neighbors and poor kin. Although that getting up stairs occurred eighty-nine years ago, George's name is as much of a household word as it was then. It is like THE CLIMAX, no family seems to be able to get along comfortably without it.

## CONCERNING FARMERS.

An exchange suggests that bits of meat be thrown to fowls, during winter, to supply the place of insects.

Messrs. John Twemey & Son have sold to a Tennessee buyer twenty-four head of mules at \$142.50.—Danville Advocate.

The largest yield of tobacco in the country reported to us was that raised on the farm of Mr. D. A. Gray. The average yield of 12 acres was over 1,800 pounds per acre, which was sold at 18 cents per pound all round.—Winchester Democrat.

The House Committee on Agriculture has decided to report favorably the bill of Mr. Hatch creating an executive department, to be known as the department of Agriculture, the head of which shall have a seat in the United States Senate.

At the Nottingham, England, show of horses fit for military purposes, a Kentucky horse "Blue-grass," took one of the premiums offered by the Queen, and in the opinion of many of the old horsemen and hunters present, was the best horse exhibited.

The California breeders are preparing for a big stallion race to be trotted October 20th. The entries are to be \$1,000 each, mile heats, best three in five. The Association on whose track the race is to be trotted, will add \$10,000 to the sweepstakes.

Mr. W. C. France has sold to Mr. F. M. Towle, of Boston, the bay colt, Watson, two-years-old, by Wilton, dam Lost Heires, by Woodburn Pilot, for \$3,000. Wilton, the sire of the colt, is by George Wilkes and has a record of 2:19. The colt was expected to beat 2:30 this fall.—Lexington Press.

On account of the shortness of the potato crop in this country last fall, over two hundred and twenty thousand sacks have already been sent from Europe in the past three months. This is about the only crop of which we did not raise enough on American soil for our own use, with plenty to spare for our foreign neighbors.

It is said that the big cattle ranches of the far West and Southwest are breaking up. A year or two ago the Niobrara Land and Cattle Company which has become bankrupt, refused \$50,000 for its property. Today the big companies swallowing up the little ones, it is thought the tendency is toward breaking up the big ones into smaller ones.

Pettit & Lynn, who went to New York and offered Fred Gebhardt \$10,000 for his stallion, Eole returned without him. Gebhardt intends breeding in Kentucky on his own account. They bought from J. F. Walton, of New York, the best dog, Descever (last Padlock) 8 years old, by Wedlock, Book 8 and Saddle, by Trumpeter. Price \$10,000.—Paris Kuckian.

The Standard says there was a good demand for a better quality of stock than was upon the market at Lebanon last Monday (Court day). Sales were made of 6 calves at \$1.20 yearlings at \$1.75 to \$1.85; 15 two-year-olds, \$2.50 per head; 15 three-year-olds, \$3.00; old cows \$1.25 to \$1.50; and 2 yearling heifers at \$1.20 and \$1.30. W. M. Rue bought of W. C. Rogers two horses for \$400—\$255 for one and \$175 for the other.

An amusing decision was recently rendered by the Webster county court of Georgia. Elijah Carnes was selling out for the purpose of moving to Texas, and among his stock was a herd of cattle. Mrs. Carnes appeared in court and stated that while Mr. Carnes was courting her he was not able to present her with an engagement ring, and in lieu thereof presented her with a yearling heifer. This engagement offering grew and multiplied and the result is the herd of cattle, which is the bone of contention. The Judge awarded the cattle to the lady.

WATERING HORSES.—The water given a horse should be hot. Do not give the well in the barnyard, for the wash will soak into it, and pollute the water. If a running brook of clean water be convenient, lead the horse to drink from it. A good stream can be made of a large hoghead sunk half

way into the ground, and the water from the barn rods led into it will be preferable for the horse to very cold well water. A horse needs at least two pails of water a day, or if given half a pail before meals, or four a day, it will be sufficient, unless when hard at work in sultry weather. Do not give warm water at any time of the year, but the chill may be taken off in winter, so that it will not be icy. Do not water or feed directly after coming in very warm, and do not work hard immediately after eating heartily.—American Agriculturist.

## NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

William Hafendörfer, of Louisville, aged eleven, accidentally shot and instantly killed his brother Edward, aged eight, while carelessly handling a gun which he supposed was not loaded.

A derrick used in constructing the elevated railway on Broadway, New York, fell from the scaffolding on which it rested to the street below, crushing through the center of a passing street-car, cutting it in two. Three people were killed, while several others were badly injured.

## BEREA.

Mrs. Gay left on Monday for home in Missouri.

Dr. G. V. Holland has returned to his home in Kansas.

Dr. Savage, of Covington, will speak at the Chapel Tuesday night, March 13.

Mrs. Bettie Brannaman has been quite sick with fever, but is in a fair way to recover.

Mr. Chas. Lester, Jr., who spent the last five years in Washington Territory, has come home for a visit.

Mrs. Mary Woodbridge speaks at the Temperance meeting the 21st, and Mrs. L. M. Dodge will accompany her to Lebanon to the District Convention of the W. C. T. U.

Garth, the nine-year-old son of Treasurer Dodge, has for several days been very sick with pneumonia and is still in a very critical condition. His wife, Mrs. Mary Dodge, is also confined to the bed and has pneumonia symptoms.

## RUTHIN.

Tobacco is all the talk now.

Sunday-school will commence on the first Sunday in April at Corinth.

Through the kindness of Congressman McCreary, the mail has been increased from twice to three times a week.

Mr. W. and F. Martin & Son have sold their stock of goods to Blakeman Bros., and rented their store-house and farm for one year with the privilege of three.

There is an interesting debating society going out of Lexington. They meet once a week—each Saturday night. Squire J. Newton Hendren is Chairman or President.

There has been no one employed to preach at Corinth this year, but we contemplate having some one by the second Sunday in March. Most likely Bro. O. J. Young, as he says he will have time to come to our aid once more.

Miss Mary Francis Long and Mr. Reynolds were married on the 9th inst. Leap Year is starting off very well in this end of the county. This is the third wedding; and about as many as ever happen here in the whole year of '87. Hurrah for '88 and John Sherman.

## MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. George M. Berry, of this county, traveling for a Cincinnati house, was married on Wednesday, February 14th, to Miss Ida Gray, of Lexington.

Miss Sallie Byrnes, of Shelbyville, who has several times visited Mrs. A. J. Reed, of this place, was married at the home of Mr. Fannie T. Conner, mother of Mr. Reed, in Louisville, on last Wednesday, February 15th, to Dr. W. R. Reay.

## DIED.

Percy Teria, the little four year old son of B. F. and Ellen Teria died at the home of his parents near Kirksville, on Thursday, February 17th, 1888.

Alex, little son and only child of S. and M. E. Burnett, died at his home near Terrell, Madison county, Ky., on Saturday, February 4th, 1888, aged two years.

Mrs. Sodie Nelson, wife of Robt. Nelson, Jr., died at her home on Sunday morning, February 19th, 1888. She was laid to rest in the Richmond cemetery on Monday.

Mr. L. N. Souder died at her home near Red House in Madison county, Ky., on Friday, February 17th, 1888, after an illness of three weeks. The funeral occurred on Sunday, Rev. Preston Blake of the Baptist church, officiating. The burial occurred at the Scudder burying ground. The deceased was a daughter of the late William Hockaday.

James N. Crutcher died at the home of his son-in-law, John Duerson, on Friday, Feb. 17th, 1888, in the 78th year of his age. Deceased was born in Jessamine county, July 25th, 1817, and removed to Lexington in 1832, and since that time has always lived here and in the county. He was a plowman member of the Christian church having been a member for fifty years. He leaves three children—Wm. L. Crutcher and Mrs. John Duerson, of this place, and Rev. Samuel Crutcher, of Louisville. The funeral services took place from the Christian church on Saturday afternoon, thence his burial in the Richmond cemetery.

After a short illness, Samuel Clay, better known as "Graybeard," died at his residence near this city, Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock of heart disease. Eld J. S. Sweeney conducted the funeral services at his home—the place of his birth and death—in which the remains were interred in the Lexington cemetery. He leaves a wife and two sons, Thomas H. and Jas. E. Clay, to mourn his death. Mr. Clay was doubtless the wealthiest man in the county and was the possessor of near 14,000 acres of finely improved blue-grass land in this and adjoining counties, which he personally superintended, strictly adhering to agricultural pursuits. Bourbon indeed has cause to regret his death for in him it loses a worthy and most honorable citizen.—Bourbon News.

## LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

—FURNISHED BY—  
Glover & Durrett Louisville Tobacco Ware-House.

The sales on our market just closed amount to 10,115 hogs, with receipts for the same period of 993 hogs. Sales on our market since January 1st, amount to 19,221 hogs. The depression which was reported last week has continued throughout the week, but without, however, any additional decline. The offerings of old Burley have been remarkably small during the week, holders of such not being willing to accept the decline. No good reason can be given why there should be any shrinkage in values all this time and the decline is looked upon as only temporary. The following quotations fairly represent our market for Burley tobacco:

Dark Trash . . . . . \$ 8 00 @ 9 00  
Common Trash . . . . . 9 00 @ 10 00  
Colony Lugs not Colory 10 00 @ 12 00  
Good Lugs . . . . . 12 00 @ 15 00  
Common Leaf not Colory 15 00 @ 17 00  
Good Leaf . . . . . 18 00 @ 20 00  
Fine Leaf . . . . . 20 00 @ 25 00

## Local Produce Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY COVINGTON, ARNOLD & BROS., GROCERS, IRVINE STREET, RICHMOND, KY.

RICHMOND, KY., Feb. 14, 1888.

Beef Cattle, Butcher . . . . . 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2  
Hogs . . . . . 4 00 @ 5 00  
Sugar Cane . . . . . 13 @ 15  
Bacon Hams—Country . . . . . 12 1/2 @ 15  
Cured . . . . . 12 1/2 @ 15  
Butter . . . . . \$ 20 @ 25  
Eggs . . . . . 15 @ 20  
Wheat . . . . . \$ 2 35 @ 2 50  
Corn . . . . . 1 10 @ 1 15  
Oats . . . . . 1 10 @ 1 15  
Hay, per 100 lbs . . . . . 4 00 @ 5 00  
Date in sheep . . . . . 11 @ 12 1/2  
Tallow . . . . . 2 1/2 @ 3 00  
Bees wax . . . . . 15 @ 20  
Fat . . . . . 20 @ 25  
Meal . . . . . 6 @ 7 1/2  
Oats per bushel . . . . . 4 00 @ 5 00  
Sweet Potatoes . . . . . \$ 1 00 @ 1 25  
German Millet . . . . . 1 20  
Timothy Seed . . . . . \$ 3 00 @ 3 25  
Clover Seed . . . . . 5 25 @ 5 50  
Oats in sheaf . . . . . 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4  
Choice blue grass seed . . . . . 6 @ 7 1/2  
Red top seed . . . . . 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2  
Sweet Potatoes . . . . . 1 00 @ 1 25  
Irish Potatoes . . . . . 75 @ 1 00

## LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT.

—CORRECTED WEEKLY BY—  
LOPER, DATER & CO.,  
Live Stock Commission Merchants at Cincinnati Union Stock Yards and Covington Stock Yards.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, FEBRUARY 22, 1888.

## SHIPPING CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . . . \$ 4 50 @ 4 75  
Fair to Good . . . . . 4 30 @ 4 50  
Common and Rough . . . . . 3 25 @ 3 75  
Good to Extra Oxen . . . . . 3 50 @ 4 25  
Fair to Good Oxen . . . . . 3 25 @ 3 50  
Common and Rough . . . . . 1 50 @ 2 25

## BUTCHER CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . . . \$ 4 15 @ 4 25  
Fair to Good . . . . . 4 00 @ 4 15  
Extra Fat Steers . . . . . 3 60 @ 3 75  
Fair to Good Steers . . . . . 3 40 @ 3 60  
Good to Extra Cows . . . . . 3 60 @ 4 00  
Fair to Good Cows . . . . . 2 75 @ 3 25  
Common Cows . . . . . 2 00 @ 2 25  
Rough Cows, and Oxen . . . . . 1 25 @ 2 00

## BULLS.







**LOCAL DIRECTORY.**

**LODGE DIRECTORY.**

MASONIC.

Richmond Lodge, No. 32, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.  
R. C. STOCKTON, W. M.  
J. NEWLOS, Secretary.

Richmond R. A. Chapter, No. 16, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.  
J. SPEED SMITH, H. P.  
E. J. HAYV, Secretary.

RICHMOND COMMANDERY, NO. 10.  
A regular meeting first Tuesday in each month. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend.  
J. SPEED SMITH, W. M.  
EMMENT Commander.

P. ARMER, Recorder.

Madison Lodge, No. 183, at Kirskeville, meets 1st and 3rd Saturday in every month.  
W. P. PREWITT, W. M.  
M. SMITH, Secretary.

Kingston Lodge, No. 315, at Kingston, meets 1st and 3rd Saturday in every month.  
W. W. RUCKER, W. M.  
T. F. BALES, W. M.  
C. WITT, Secretary.

Waco Lodge, No. 313, at Waco, meets 1st and 3rd Saturday in every month.  
T. T. FIELDER, Secretary.

John D. Hamilton Lodge, No. 578, at Richmond, meets 1st and 3rd Saturday in every month.  
JOHN HILL, W. M.  
HEN G. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Daniel Boone Lodge, No. 454, at Foxton, meets 1st and 3rd Saturday in every month.  
SAMANTH OLDHAM, W. M.  
ALFRED H. SHAEFER, Secretary.

Berea Lodge, No. 617, at Davis, meets 1st and 3rd Saturday in every month.  
W. PIOG, Secretary.

L. O. O. F.

Madison Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night at Odd Fellows on Main Street.  
P. FARLEY, N. G.  
J. FRAZEE, Secretary.

Done Chapter, No. 46, meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Odd Fellows on Main Street, Richmond, Ky.  
W. D. ALVERSON, C. P.  
J. FRAZER, Scribe.

Richmond Uniform Degree Camp, meets second Thursday in each month at Odd Fellows on Main Street.  
R. A. BARLOW, Captain.  
J. CRAZE, Clerk.

**KNIGHTS OF HONOR.**

Community Lodge, No. 415, K. of H., meets 1st Friday evening at Odd Fellows at 7 o'clock.  
F. B. BENNY, Dictator.  
MERVIS TEWIS, Reporter.

**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**

**BAPTIST.**

Spring Spring, (Calvinist), 1st Saturday morning. Pastor, Rev. William L. Brown.

Crowning Creek, 3rd Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Rev. T. L. Lawson.

Prentiss, 4th Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Rev. J. L. Johnson.

Foxton, 3rd Sunday and preceding Sunday. Pastor, Eld. A. J. Tribble.

Knob, 2d Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Rev. L. L. Johnson.

Kirkville, (Brick Church), 4th Saturday Sunday. Pastor, Rev. Preston Blake.

Republican, 1st Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Eld. A. J. Tribble.

Richmond, 1st and 3rd Saturdays and Sunday school 9 A. M. each Sabbath. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Pastor, Rev. Dr. Stewart—supply.

Richmond, Predestinarian, Services 2d Sunday and Sunday and 4th Sunday. Pastor, Rev. E. H. Burnam.

Over Creek, 1st Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Rev. J. L. Johnson.

Union, 3rd John Sunday and following Sunday. Pastor, Rev. J. I. Willis.

Liney Fork, 2d Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Rev. J. L. Johnson.

Waco (United), 2d Saturday and Sunday. Pastor, Rev. Preston Blake.

Schubert, (First United, colored), 3rd Sunday, 3rd Saturday, 7 o'clock A. M., and 1st and 3rd P. M., on Sunday. Pastor, Rev. C. Campbell.

**CATHOLIC.**

Richmond, Services, 1st and 3rd Sunday, 10 A. M. Pastor, Rev. Father P. J. Duncan.

**DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.**

At Woods, 3rd Sunday and preceding Sunday. Pastor, Elder J. C. Walden. Sunday School. Pastor, Ed. J. W. Harding.

Harding, 4th Sunday and preceding Saturday. Pastor, Elder J. C. Walden.

Seville, 2d Sunday and preceding Sunday. Pastor, Elder Joseph Ballou.

Placemat, 2d and 4th Sundays and preceding Saturday. Pastor, Elder J. C. Walden.

T. Zion, 1st and 3rd Sundays and preceding Saturday. Pastor, Elder J. C. Walden.

Richmond, Services every Sunday. Day-school at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Pastor, Rev. C. P. Williamson.

Union, 1st Sunday and preceding Saturday. Pastor, Rev. J. L. Johnson.

White Oak, 2d and 3rd Sunday. Pastor, Rev. L. H. Reynolds.

**REPROCAL.**

Richmond, (Protestant), Services every day, morning and evening, and on day evening. Pastor, Rev. W. Y. Shepard.

**METHODIST.**

College Hill, (Centenary M. E.), 1st day morning, and 4th Sunday. Morning and night. Prayer meeting by alternate Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday morning. Pastor, Rev. D. W. Ware.

Kirkville, Pastor, Rev. S. W. Peeples.

Richmond, 1st and 3rd Sunday. Pastor, Rev. J. A. Henderson.

T. J. Scott, Superintendent. Services every 4th Sunday morning at 10 A. M. and every Sunday night at 7 P. M. Pastor, Rev. J. A. Henderson.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**

Living House, 2nd and 5th Sundays. Chapel, 4th Sunday.

Kirkville, 1st and 3rd Sundays. Pastor, W. M. Crow.

Richmond, (First), Services every Sunday morning, Wednesday night at 7 A. M., and 2d and 4th Sunday. Rev. Hamilton.

Over Creek chapel, 1st and 3rd Sunday, 1st and 3rd Sunday; 3:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday school; 1 P. M. or Rev. L. H. Blanton, D. D.

**MADISON COUNTY DIRECTORY.**

**CIRCUIT COURT.**

Judge, J. R. Morley.

County Attorney's Office, C. J. Broraker, Commissioner, J. R. Burnett, Clerk, W. H. Miller.

**HOLDING CIRCUIT COURT.**

Term in March and September.

**COMM. IN PLACES COURT.**

Judge, T. J. Scott.

County Commissioner, S. E. Scott.

County Clerk, W. M. Crow.

**HOLDING COMM. IN PLACES COURT.**

Term in January, 1st Monday and 3rd Monday in October.

**Quarterly Court,** fourth Monday in January, April, July and the 2nd Monday in October.

**County Court of Claims,** 2nd Monday in July.

**County Court,** first Monday in each month.

**TIME OF HOLDING CITY SOCIETY.**

First Saturday in every month.

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**

County Judge, J. C. Chenault.  
County Clerk, Thomas Thorpe.  
County Attorney, J. A. Sullivan.  
Sheriff, N. B. Deatherage.  
Jailer, George W. Maupin.  
Comptroller, Buffalo school house.  
Surveyor, B. F. Crooke.  
Assessor, John W. McPherson.  
Supt. Public Schools, Mrs. Amanda Milmon.

**CITY OFFICERS.**

City Judge, H. C. Rice.  
City Attorney, A. J. Reed.  
County Engineer, N. B. Harlow.  
City Clerk, Wm. G. White.

**CITY POLICE.**

J. D. Feeney and Everett Berry.

**CITY COUNCIL.**

J. D. Mitchell, Mayor.  
First Ward, J. Stone Walker.  
Second Ward, G. W. Evans.  
Third Ward, Owen McKee.  
Fourth Ward, W. V. Capeton.

**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—STABLES.**

**PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING COURT.**

**MONTHS—FEBRUARY, MAY, AUGUST AND NOVEMBER.**

Richmond District, No. 1. D. P. Arner, at Court House, 3rd Wednesday. Wm. Willis, at White's Store, 1st Saturday in March Parish, Constable.

Foxtown District, No. 2. G. B. Harlow, at King's Store, 3rd Monday. Richmond Khanan, at Buffalo school house, 4th Saturday. J. S. Chenuat, Constable.

Union District, No. 3. Alberts Parks, at Union City, 1st Saturday. John A. Turpin, at Speculator, 2nd Saturday. W. A. Williams, Constable.

Elliston District, No. 4. Wm. Denton, at Waco, 2nd Saturday. John W. Chambers, at Doyleville, 3rd Saturday. Charles Oldham, Constable.

Vates District, No. 5. T. J. Cove, at Kingston, 4th Saturday. Leeland D. Maupin, at Speculator, 2nd Wednesday. George Young, Constable.

Gleade District, No. 6. James M. Wood, at 3rd Saturday. John G. Galoway, at Doyleville, 1st Saturday. R. G. Ballard, Constable.

Kirkville District, No. 7. J. M. Cotton, at Kirkville, 2nd Saturday. Alexander Ray, at Holmes, 3rd Saturday. J. M. Fowler, Constable.

Poosy District, No. 8. J. N. Hendon, at Cooney's Store, 3rd Monday. Wm. A. Chandler, at Reeder's Store, 3rd Friday. S. D. Carpenter, Constable.

Million District, No. 9. J. M. Long, at Stapp's Store, 3rd Tuesday. A. B. Newby, at Holmes, 1st Saturday. James A. Harvey, Constable.

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